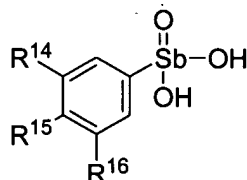


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting replication of a human immunodeficiency virus, said method comprising:
contacting a nucleocapsid protein of the virus with a compound having the formula:



wherein

R¹⁴, R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are members independently selected from the group consisting of H, NO₂, Sb(O)(OH)₂, OR¹⁷, SR¹⁷, CN, NR¹⁷R¹⁸, COR¹⁸, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl

wherein

R¹⁷ and R¹⁸ are members independently selected from the group consisting of H, OR¹⁹, C(O)R¹⁹, and NR¹⁹R²⁰

wherein

R¹⁹ and R²⁰ are members independently selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl,

with the proviso that at least one of R¹⁴, R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ is other than H.

2. (currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein at least one of R¹⁴, R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ comprises a member selected from the group consisting of carboxylic acid, carboxylic acid ester, and carboxylic acid amide.

3-7. (cancelled)

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the human immunodeficiency virus is HIV-1.

9. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the contacting step occurs *in vivo*.

10. (previously presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the method further comprises contacting the virus with an anti-viral agent different from the compounds set out in claim 1.

11. (original) The method of claim 10, wherein said anti-viral agent is a anti-retroviral agent that is a nucleotide analogue or a protease inhibitor.

12. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein said anti-retroviral agent is a nucleotide analogue.

13. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein the nucleotides analogue is selected from the group consisting of an AZT, a ddCTP or a DDI analogue.

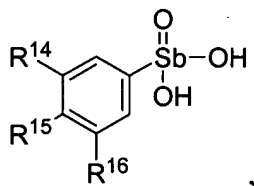
14. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein the anti-retroviral agent is a protease inhibitor.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said compound is administered to a human as a pharmaceutical formulation.

16. (original) The method of claim 15, wherein said compound is administered intra-vaginally or intra-rectally to inhibit the transmission of the virus.

17. (cancelled)

18. (currently amended) A pharmaceutical formulation comprising a therapeutically effective unit dose of a compound ~~set out in claim 1~~ having the formula:



wherein

R¹⁴, R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ are members independently selected from the group consisting of H, NO₂, Sb(O)(OH)₂, OR¹⁷, SR¹⁷, CN, COR¹⁸, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl

wherein

R¹⁷ and R¹⁸ are members independently selected from the group consisting of H, OR¹⁹, C(O)R¹⁹, and NR¹⁹R²⁰

wherein

R¹⁹ and R²⁰ are members independently selected from the group consisting of H, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl,

with the proviso that at least one of R¹⁴, R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ is other than H..

19. (original) The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 18, further comprising a pharmaceutical excipient.

20. (new) The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 18, wherein at least one of R¹⁴, R¹⁵ and R¹⁶ comprises a member selected from the group consisting of carboxylic acid, carboxylic acid ester, and carboxylic acid amide.

21. (new) The pharmaceutical formulation of claim 20, further comprising a pharmaceutical excipient.

22. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein R^{14} , R^{15} and R^{16} are members independently selected from the group consisting of H, NO_2 , $Sb(O)(OH)_2$, OR^{17} , SR^{17} , CN, COR^{18} , substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, and substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl.